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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT HOME
COTTONS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORTER
Subscription, paid in advance.
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,230. 號三百二千大萬一第一 日一十二月三日二號宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 30TH, 1910. 大英語 約十三月四年十一百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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PIANOS
ON HIRE
AT
\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

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CO. LIMITED.

[341]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
OF SHANGHAI.

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A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Assurance Companies Act, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$34,054,152.00
Assets ... \$114,490.08
Income for Year ... 507,834.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,883,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
District Manager, Macao
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary, Philippines.
[412] ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask or Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag or Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [414]

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [364]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [432]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noont. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des-
Von Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [476]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.,

PEDDER St., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE, NO. 696.

Night Signals of World's Shipping, by Bernard	NEW COLONIAL NOVELS \$1.75 EACH, OR 3 FOR \$5.00.
Ship Construction, by G. Nicol	\$9.00
Brown's Signalling for Board of Trade Examinations	1.75
Officers Handi Work Book, with Cargo Plans	1.20
Brown's Winds, Currents and Law of Storms	1.30
Bernard's Nautical Star Chart	1.75
The Merchant Shipping Act for 1906	1.20
Knots and Splices, by Captain Jutsum	80
Aids to Stability, by H. Owen	1.75
Brown's Seaman's Wages Calculator	1.75
Brown's Rule of the Road Manual	1.75
BROWN'S MORSE MODEL, with Full Instructions, by D. H. Bernard	1.75
NAUTICAL WHIST, by Captain Peterson	1.75
An Interesting Method of Learning the Semaphore, Hand Flag, and Morse Signals by Means of a Game of Cards	2.00
JUTSUM'S HANDSEMAPHORE CARDS	27

CHINESE PORCELAIN, by GULLAND.
HOW TO IDENTIFY OLD CHINESE
PORCELAIN, by W. HODGSON.

VEHICLES OF THE AIR, by VICTOR
LOUGHHEAD.

THE WHOLE ART OF BILLIARDS, by
HOTING; \$1.20.

MY AMERICAN TRAVELS, by HARRY
LAUDER; 80 Cents.

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SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
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CHEAPEST PAINT IN THE WORLD FOR ALL PURPOSES.

"THOMPSON'S EMISSARY"

ELASTIC NON-POISONOUS PAINTS.

IN USE BY THE LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, RAILWAY
COMPANIES, AND GAS COMPANIES.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[428]

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PHOTO SUPPLIES.

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PHOTO GOODS of every description.

KODAKS & KODAK FILMS.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

A SPECIALITY.

[51465]

PEARSON'S HYCOL
CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.

The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.

Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.

Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive. One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

PRICES:

\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Von Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [476]

Pearson's Saponified CRESOL
PRICES:
Co-Efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.
5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Von Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [476]

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
BOMBAY

UNDERTAKE to Supply a First-class Full

No. 1, following Specification, viz.: On Eight
Legs, Turned Legs, raised panels
to Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double
hinged, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra
heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible

Pocket Plates, best Whipped Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth,
and patent adjusting toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories—

12 Selected Ash Cues.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
Straightedge, and 2 Circles.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.

1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 net.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

[1134-1]

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"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

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SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, ELEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1907. [1555]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

M. CUBT STOCKHAUSEN, having
Resigned from our Service, CEASES
to Sign our Firm for Procurement from This
Date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [567]

NOTICE.

DURING the Absence of Mr. H. P.
WHITE from the Colony, Mr. G. W.
BARTON will have Charge of the Interests of
our Firm and will Sign for Procurement.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [568]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned carrying on business as
SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS at
No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, under
the Style or Firm of "VERNON & SMYTH"
has been dissolved and the Interest and
Responsibility of the undersigned JOHN
YARDLEY VERNON VERNON in the said Firm
has Ceased as from the 31st March, 1910.
All debts due to and owing by the late Firm
of VERNON & SMYTH will be received and paid
respectively by the undersigned FRANK SMYTH,
who will continue to carry on the said business
under the Style or Firm of "VERNON &
SMYTH".

Dated the 1st day of April, 1910.

J. Y. V. VERNON.
F. SMYTH.

WANTED

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER for
an Outport in China. Write with
testimonials and salary required to—
X.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1910. [577]

WANTED.

TRAVELLING AMAH (Chinese), to
Proceed to England by German Mail
on 4th May; Baby 8 Months.
Apply— C. V. L.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1910. [578]

INSURANCE

NORTH

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS,
DRUGGISTS, ETC.BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCE,
THE GOVERNOR.WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC
SOAPTHE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR
MEDICAL AND TOILET USE.Can be had in the following forms to suit
all requirements:-STRONG MEDICAL In Single Tablet
Boxes.

ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT

Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of

PURE CARBOLIC ACID.

MEDIUM - - - in a Box

ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of

PURE CARBOLIC ACID.

TOILET SOAP - - - in a Box

ROSE COLOUR OR TRANSPARENT

Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of

PURE CARBOLIC ACID.

WATSON'S

ANTISEPTIC DOG
SOAP

60 cents per Box of One Tablet.

Entirely destroys fleas and other parasites;
quite removes smell from a dog's coat, and
will prevent Red Mange and other skin
diseases that dogs suffer from.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

even if this indentured Indian immigration
had not been prohibited, there would still
remain the great desideratum as to how
the future requirements of the increasing
number of rubber plantations in the matter
of labour were to be met. It is estimated
that in three years' time the minimum num-
ber of coolies required will be 100,000—a
calculation which is based on a liberal
estimate of the tapping coolies' powers—so
that it is likely that at least 120,000 will
be required. If the margin given by
continuing immigration over the numbers
annually returning be added to the total
at present in the country there will,
three years hence, be a deficiency of
at least thirty thousand. Such a short-
age is bound to cripple any new in-
dustry, and it is not surprising that local
action is being taken with a view to
strengthening the force of labour in the
peninsula. Javanese indentured coolies were
considered as an alternative, but even if they
were procurable, they are not popular with
the average planter, so that the only choice
left was that of Chinese labour, which has
such an excellent testimonial in the material
development of the Straits Settlements.
There seemed to be no division of opinion
as to the suitability of the Chinese for work
which had hitherto been largely in the hands
of Tamils—indeed the Chinaman was re-
garded as an advance on the darker-skinned
workman—but there was some apprehension
as to the cost of this labour. Whether
it would prove more expensive than
that which it supersedes remains to
be seen, but as it offers the only
probable solution of the difficulties con-
fronting the planters the question of wages
should not be beyond adjustment. That
the idea of employing Chinese labour is
materialising is demonstrated by the report
of the sub-committee of the Planters' As-
sociation of Malaya, which has recommended
that the only way of remedying the unsatisfactory and precarious state of affairs
in the peninsula is the direct importation of
Chinese from China to Malaya. The report
proceeds: "It is a well known fact that
the present system of Tamil free labour
was started by the importation of Indian
immigrants under long indenture, and,
whilst it seems necessary to start the im-
migration of Chinese agricultural labour on
the same lines, although on a shorter
indenture, it is hoped that in the near
future a steady and increasing influx of free
labour will result. Such direct importation of
coolies from China is, in our opinion, however,
not one which could be undertaken by the
Association, and is, we consider, distinctly a
matter that had more properly been left to
private enterprise; and we understand that
a Company for the very purpose, mentioned
above, has actually been constituted." Indentured labour is the only practical
form in which it can be introduced, and with
the success—for success it was despite the
political outcry—of the South African
experiment in mind there should be little
misgivings as to the future of rubber
development in Malaya, especially as free
labour is likely to be attracted also by the
good wages obtained in this industry.Four rice shops of Swatow have closed their
business with a large indebtedness and two
native banks have also been involved in lawsuits.An Indian clerk named Kundan Mai reports
to the police that while changing a bill at a
money-changer's in Queen's Road on Thursday
his pocket book containing \$466, was extracted
from his coat pocket.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FINEST SITE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]Sir,—In a letter which appeared in this
morning's issue of your paper the Honourable
Mr. Osborne challenged my contention that the
vote taken upon the resolution which I brought
forward at the last meeting of Council did not
truly reflect public opinion; and he took exception
to my saying that his vote was not representa-
tive, on the ground that this was "somewhat
like belittling your opponent after the fight."
Under ordinary circumstances, when worsted
in debate in Council, the proper thing to do is
doubtless to accept the position, but in this
case—the circumstances were exceptional, and
justify, I venture to think, the exceptional
course which I have since pursued. The unusual
action of His Excellency the Governor,
in seeking to obtain through the unofficial
members, an expression of public opinion on a
question which he is fully empowered to decide,
clearly showed that he thought it a matter in
which the community have a special claim to
be heard. His Excellency doubtless feels that
the people most concerned are the more per-
manent residents. With these it is something of
a personal matter as well as a matter of public
concern. A high building on the north of the
Law Courts, not only blocking them in from the
seaview, but making them look squat and ridicu-
lous from the square itself, would be a per-
manent affliction to the eye; just as the thought
of the circumstances under which the site was
alienated from the public would prove a per-
petual annoyance to the mind. Eminently it is
a matter for reference to residents.That being so, the voice of at least every
leading member of the community should
count for as much as that of any member of
the Legislative Council. Claiming at the last
meeting to hold the "proxies" of upwards of
40 leading men, I could not agree to regard
the unofficial majority against me as final.
That claim I have since made good, as the
published correspondence with the Honourable
the Colonial Secretary shows, and much as I
respect my unofficial colleagues, I cannot allow
that, in a discussion at which the public was
present, I should have to stand up and say,
"I am in the minority." The public, I am
sure, would have been greatly annoyed by such
a situation. The public, I am sure, would have
been greatly annoyed by such a situation.As regards the main contention, I have now
merely to point out that the proceeds of the
proposed sale would only suffice, on His Ex-
cellency's own showing, to make a beginning
with the projected waterworks extension, and
to erect one pier; and that therefore, in any event,
the various other schemes mooted by
Mr. Osborne will seemingly have to be "post-
poned until the Greek Kalends." But far be it
from me to belittle him, particularly as an op-
ponent. I regard him as a most formidable
one; and to fight alongside, instead of against
him, in the interests of the Colony, will always
be my desire. Yours truly,

M. STEWART.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1910.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency gave an official dinner at
Government House last night, at which the
following were present:—Admiral Mrs. and
Miss Lyon Sir Henry and Lady May, Mr.
Haszard, Mr. Rees Davies, Bishop of Victoria,
Colonel St. John, Bishop Pozzani, Mr. and Mrs.
Shade, Mr. A. M. Thomson, Mr. Chatham, Dr.
and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. E. A. Howett, Mr. and
Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Badley, Dr. Ho
Kai, Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Murray Stewart, Mr.
Osborne, Mr. Clementi.His Excellency the Governor was "at
home" last night at Government House pour
prendre congé, and a large number of the
European community attended to bid him
farewell. A pleasant hub of conversation was
heard outside the entrance, and then the visitors
made their way into the hall where, the light
having failed, His Excellency stood revealed by
the aid of Chinese lanterns. He cordially
received his numerous guests, who afterwards
proceeded to the beautiful grounds which looked
exceedingly pretentious with their circum-
ference of lanterns. Music and refreshments
added to the pleasure of the evening,
and the regrets of the occasion were minimised
by the comforting assurance that the departure
of the host was only a temporary one.His Excellency went on board H.M.S.
Monmouth late last evening and the journey
to the north was to commence at day break.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—On the 29th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer
has fallen considerably over E. Japan and risen
moderately in W. Japan. The depression is
moving Eastwards over the Sea of Japan.Pressure has increased over China, particu-
larly in the North, where it is now high.Fresh to strong N.E. and E. winds may be
expected in the Formosa-Chamian and along
the northern shores of the China Sea.Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—E. wind, fresh
Hongkong & Neighbourhood N.E. wind, fresh
Formosa Channel... fresh to strong
South coast of China between same as No. 1
Hongkong and Lantau... same as No. 1
South coast of China between same as No. 1
Hongkong and Hainan... same as No. 1It appears that the specimen of vertebrates
secured comprise:—

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.][REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]

THE BUDGET PASSED.

LONDON, April 28th.
The Budget, in all its stages, has
been passed by the House of Lords.Mr. Asquith had an audience with
the King in the afternoon regarding
the political situation.

AVIATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 28th.
Mr. Grahame White was unable to
continue his effort to accomplish the
London to Manchester flight, as the
engine of his aeroplane was out of
order.Tremendous interest and enthusiasm
was roused by M. Paulhan's flight.
He received a great ovation from
enormous crowds at Manchester.

CHINESE MILITARY MISSION.

LONDON, April 28th.
Prince Tso Tsui and the members
of the Chinese Military Mission have
arrived at Washington. His Royal
Highness was escorted by cavalry to
the hotel, where he stays till Saturday
night.Numerous functions are being
arranged in his honour, including a
dinner by President Taft and a
luncheon by Mr. Knox, Secretary of
State.The Prince sails afterwards for
England.CONGO BOUNDARIES
DEFINED.LONDON, April 29th.
The "Frankfurter Zeitung" states
that the Congo frontier negotiations
have been concluded. Germany re-
tains the whole of Ruanda and gets the
island of Kwiswi (in Lake Kivu).
Belgium secures the west shore of Lake
Kivu as a frontier and the Ruwenzori
Mountains are divided, between Eng-
land and Belgium, the frontier crossing
the crest of the range.THE KING AND THE JAPAN-
BRITISH EXHIBITION.The King has been graciously pleased to
signify his intention of lending to the Japan-
British Exhibition a small collection of pictures
illustrating the Nelson period of the British
Navy. To these His Majesty has added certain
naval swords from the Armoury at Windsor,
and as a relic which is believed to be of
profound interest to the Japanese visitors, the
battle-axe by which Lord Nelson met his death.His Majesty will also lend a piece of tapestry,
being one of the panels made at Mortlake for
King Charles II, when Prince of Wales.

EMIGRATION TO SIBERIA.

A St. Petersburg telegram of April 3rd
states that during 1909 not fewer than 619,000
emigrants of both sexes left European Russia
by the Siberian Railway, while 88,000 went out
to Siberia on foot in search of new homes beyond
the Urals. These figures are quite reliable, as
every one of these emigrants had to pass through
the station of Chelyabinsk, the first station in
Siberia. During 1909 only 82,000 emigrants
returned to Russia from Siberia, and of these
56,700 returned to remain in Russia. Great
efforts are now being made to colonise the im-
mense region lying beyond Lake Baikal and
the Russian bank of the Amur river.

THE EX-PRESIDENTS "BAG."

Mr. Mann read a letter in the House of Rep-
resentatives at Washington on April 6th from
Mr. Roosevelt, written from Khartoum on
February 15, to the Smithsonian Institute,
giving a preliminary report of the results of his
African expedition. Some of the remarks made
by Mr. Mann referring to the success of the
expedition, were greeted with applause, mingled
with some derisive laughter.It appears that the specimen of vertebrates
secured comprise:—

Mammals 4,897

Birds 4,000

Reptiles and Batrachians 2,000

Fishes 500

There are also a considerable number of in-

vertebrates.

The collection includes several thousand
plants, a large number of marine and fresh
water shells, crabs, beetles and millipedes. In
the course of his letter Mr. Roosevelt says:—"To the Governments of Great Britain and
Belgium, to the British officials of Uganda and
the Sudan, and to the Belgian officials of the
Lado Enclave we owe the warmest thanks for
the generous courtesy shown and the aid freely
given."

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, April 29th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. W. REES DAVIES
(ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

A SOLICITOR'S CLAIM.

Mr. G. A. Hastings, solicitor, proceeded
against M. T. da Souza to recover \$36,939 due
on a promissory note.Mr. Christopher Willson represented the
plaintiff, and Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (of
Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morell) appeared
for the defendant and consented to judgment
subject to his Lordship granting a stay of execu-
tion for a week.Mr. Willson did not object, and judgment
was entered for plaintiff, with a stay of execu-
tion for the time asked.

THE BOYS' OWN CLUB.

The Hung On Leung brought action against
the members of committee of the Boys' Own
Club to recover the sum of \$115.03, balance due
for work done and material supplied.Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (of Mr. R. A.
Harding's office) appeared for plaintiff, and
defendants were represented by Mr. Otto Kong
Sing.

The hearing was adjourned for a week.

WORSHIPPING HIS ANCESTORS

Chen Quan E. v. W. Currie was a claim
for \$1,000 due on a promissory note.Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson
& Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr.
W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker
& Denon) represented the defendant.Mr. Harris asked his Lordship to fix a day
for the hearing.Mr. Shenton asked for a week's adjournment,
as the person liable was up-country at the
Ching Ming festival worshipping his ancestors.Mr. Harris—This is a promissory note case
in which the defendants are jointly liable. The
note was stamped and is in order, and I want
judgment against this man.His Lordship fixed Monday for the hearing of
the case.

COALS OF FIRE.

The Hung Shing Sing brought action against
Oscar Wilson to recover \$146.50 for goods
supplied.Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes
& Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr.
J. H. Gardiner represented the defendant.Mr. Jackson said he thought his friend would
probably consent to judgment.Mr. Gardiner asked that the case be allowed to
stand over *sine die*.Mr. Jackson—I would suggest that the
defendant should consent to judgment, and thus
save further costs. A few days ago the defen-
dant's solicitor wrote to us laying before us Mr.
Wilson's financial position, his prospects, and
his proposal as to settlement of the claim. In
pursuance of that letter my client attended at
the office, and they admitted his debt, but the
proposals were too nebulous to be accepted, and
accordingly he asks for judgment.Mr. Gardiner—No doubt my friend is entitled
to judgment, but—

His Lordship—You admit the claim?

Mr. Gardiner—The claim is admitted, and I

SPORTING NOTES.

The League cricket season 1909-10 was brought to a close on Saturday last when the Club met the Police. The result, an easy win for the champions, was only what might have been expected and has no bearing on the League table.

To date I have been favoured with the batting and bowling averages from the Civil Service, and would be pleased to publish those of the other League teams if forwarded. I understand the compilers of the *Hongkong Sporting Annual* are offering a match bat for the best League batting average if all the averages can be secured.

Cpl. Andrews of the Buffs has established a record by winning the championship for each flat event from 100 yards to one mile. In addition to this his times in most cases constitute records, so that although he will be forced to relinquish his title as champion when his regiment leaves the Colony his best times for the various distances are likely to stand good for years to come.

The finals in the various classes in the H.K.C.C. tennis tournament which have been played off this week have been watched with considerable interest. The Professional Pairs was decided on Monday when Messrs. Carr and Worcester (Shipping) beat Capt. Brierley and Lt. Whyte (Army) by 32 games to 29 and three sets to two. Although the play was not of the high standard expected, interest never lagged owing to the games being evenly divided, and a fitting finish came with the fifth set when no fewer than 18 games had to be played before a decision was arrived at.

Two attempts had to be made before the "A" class doubles competition was decided, and although Messrs. Beattie and Hose won, keeping the lead from the commencement, five sets had to be played, and only four games separated the pairs at the finish.

The "B" Class doubles competition was won by Messrs. Sutherland and Shields, who beat Capt. Waring and Capt. Craig by three sets to one and 22 games to 15.

C. A. Carr easily retained his title of Champion, and having now won three years in succession wins the Championship trophy outright. The game between the holder and Hancock was a very one-sided affair, and certainly a most disappointing display on the part of the latter. Those who had watched Hancock throughout the competition were of the opinion that a close finish would result.

The football season 1909-10 will be brought to a finish on Saturday, when 88 Coy. R.G.A. meet a team drawn from the "rest" of the second division. After the match the "Ellis Cup" will be presented to 88 Coy., who are the champions of the second division.

OBSERVER.

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

The annual tennis match between H.K.C.C. and L.R.C. takes place this afternoon. The teams will be as follows:—L.R.C.—Messrs. H. Hancock and C. A. Carr, C. Wilkinson and R. F. C. Masters; J. A. Hastings and Capt. J. A. S. Murray. H.K.C.C.—C. T. Hose and R. B. Beattie, P. H. Klimanek, and S. E. Green. Lieut. T. A. Whyte and Capt. R. D. Crawford. The match will commence at 4.30.

Miss Wilkinson has kindly consented to present the prizes to winners of the recent tennis and rackets tournament games, while Mr. Braidwood (vice-president of the Cricket League) will also present the shield to the Hon. Dr. Atkinson, acting president of the H.K.C.C., on behalf of the H.K.C.C. "A" team who head the League this season.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

FIXTURES 1910.

May 7—Taikoo v. Craigmonger, Civil Service v. Y.M.C.A., Wigwam v. Queen's College, Chinese Y.M.C.A., v. Watsons.

May 14—Kowloon v. Chinese Y.M.C.A., Y.M.C.A. v. Watsons, Craigmonger v. Wigwam, Taikoo v. Queen's College.

May 21—Watsons v. Civil Service, Taikoo v. Wigwam, Queen's College v. Kowloon, Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Y.M.C.A.

May 28—Craigmonger v. Chinese Y.M.C.A., Wigwam v. Kowloon.

June 4—Civil Service v. Craigmonger, Kowloon v. Watsons, Y.M.C.A. v. Queen's College, Taikoo v. Chinese Y.M.C.A.

June 11—Wigwam v. Civil Service, Queen's College v. Watsons, Taikoo v. Kowloon, Craigmonger v. Y.M.C.A.

June 18—Kowloon v. Civil Service, Craigmonger v. Queen's College, Y.M.C.A. v. Wigwam.

June 25—Taikoo v. Civil Service.

July 2—Wigwam v. Watsons, Kowloon v. Craigmonger, Civil Service v. Chinese Y.M.C.A., Taikoo v. Y.M.C.A.

July 9—Y.M.C.A. v. Kowloon, Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Wigwam, Civil Service v. Queen's College, Watsons v. Craigmonger.

July 16—Taikoo v. Watsons, Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Queen's College.

FOOTBALL.

A football match will be played to-day at 4 p.m. on the Hongkong Club Ground between the holders of the Junior League Cup and a team selected from the remaining clubs. The 88th Co. R.G.A. are the winners. The following is the team from the remaining Clubs:—Moore, 83rd Co.; W. N. Edwards, B.O.C., and Boyle, 83rd Co.; Tester, "B" Co. Buffs, 87th Co., and Ogilvie, "B" Co.

Buffs; T. E. Chunnett, B.O.C., and G. Abbas, B.O.C.; Likeman, 87th Co.; A. N. Other, 87th Co., and O. N. E. More, 83rd Co.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

The last match of the season will be played this afternoon, when the Telegraphs meet the Royal Garrison Artillery.

SOLDIERS' CLUB BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

With the two games played at the Club on Thursday night the Volunteers are still ahead of the 88th Co. In the first game, which was somewhat slow, Clarke of the Artillery beat Sergeant-Major Highy of the Volunteers by 38. In the second game Major Logan of the 88th Co. lost to Hamilton by 15 points. Besides being the best game of the evening, this proved the most interesting so far in the tournament. Both men scored rapidly, and the game did not last fifty minutes. Hamilton played an excellent game for his team, while practically every visit to the table meant a score for Logan, who during the match made a break of 40, the highest so far in the tournament. The Volunteers now lead by 92 points, and there are two games to go. Results to date are:—

88TH CO. VOLUNTEERS.	
Gr. Montgomery	250 Pts. Phillips
Gr. Bridgeland	235 Cpl. Bullock
Corp. Lindström	167 Capt. Lammett
Gr. Bachand	250 St.-Sgt. Avenal
Corporal Parker	224 Pte. Bishop
Brdr. Pelling	159 Pte. Lapasay
Brdr. Clarke	250 S.M. Highy
Major Logan	235 Pte. Hamilton

1770 1862

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

"DOUGLAS CUP."

The tenth competition for the Douglas Cup was held at the Peak Range—800 yards—on the 25th and 27th March. The best scores for the 14 rounds, possible 70, were:—

K. McLennan	66 Sec. 66
A. Jenkins	63 Sec. 63
Capt. B. Branch	58 4 62
A. Calvert	56 6 62
A. Blowey	52 8 60
G. Gibson	53 4 57

The next competition for this trophy is fixed for 14th and 15th May.

THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY OF HONGKONG.

The annual meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the library of the Supreme Court. After the Secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, the President of the Society (Mr. H. L. Dennis, Sen.) read the report of the Committee. The report for the year ending 31st December 1909 was as follows:—

During the past twelve months the Law Society has had a busy time and the Committee have met many times. The balance sheet and accounts are before you and up to the 31st December 1909 a credit balance of \$431.61 is shown, which is in every way satisfactory. The expenditure is small, but we must not forget that a time may come shortly when we shall have to employ a clerk to do the clerical work of the Society, which has grown considerably within the last 18 months. You will better be able to understand the amount of work to be done when you know that your Committee have had before them and gone into thoroughly the following matters:—

(1) The New Trade Marks Bill, (2) The Amendment of the Patent Ordinance, (3)

The Limited Partnership Bill, (4) A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, (5) The question of taxation of costs, (6) The question of filing of documents during the vacation, and have revised the whole of the Bankruptcy Scale of Costs, and numerous other smaller matters have been dealt with.

The bill to be submitted to the Bürgerschaft provides that a special commission be appointed for the term of five years to consist of five members of the Senate and ten of the Bürgerschaft for the purpose of attending to the carrying out of the scheme. They will have to report annually on the progress made.

HAMBURG LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS"]

HARBOUR EXTENSION.

April 8th.

In one of my letters some twelve months ago I mentioned that the State of Hamburg had by virtue of a treaty with Prussia dated the 14th Nov., 1903, acquired additional portions of the islands in the River Elbe. This treaty having been ratified by the Bürgerschaft last July the Senate has caused plans to be prepared for an extension of the harbour by the construction of new quays and docks at a cost of M45,100,000, including the outlay for lighting, water, sewerage, &c. The want of accommodation in the port has been keenly felt for several years back as the new works undertaken so far have not kept pace with the increasing traffic. This may be gathered from the fact that whereas the aggregate length of quays has risen from 24,932 metres in the year 1895 to 35,155 metres in 1908, or 45 per cent., the number of incoming vessels has during the same period increased from 9,443 to 16,530, or 75 per cent. and these moreover of a larger size, as the tendency for some time has been and still is to build ships of greater carrying capacity. The several steamship companies have repeatedly asked for additional quay room, but only in exceptional cases has it been possible to grant their request, whilst in some instances application from newly-established companies have had to be refused.

The green fruit trade has latterly assumed such dimensions that it will be necessary to allot to it a further large shed, which will consequently not be available for other purposes during the greater part of the year; for these accommodation will therefore have to be provided elsewhere.

The petroleum trade has also for some time been clamouring for an extension of the area assigned to it, the government department for shipping and commerce strongly supporting the demand, as this article occupies a prominent position in the list of imports with every prospect of further development. It is therefore thought that it should be afforded the opportunity of erecting a further number of tanks for which, however, there is no room on the present site, and it is consequently proposed to transfer the entire plant to the newly-acquired territory.

The river traffic, continuing to increase steadily, by reason of the great increase in the number of steamers, will have to be accommodated in a further large shed, which will consequently not be available for other purposes during the greater part of the year; for these accommodation will therefore have to be provided elsewhere.

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THE SILENCE OF THE KAISER.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.

6th Rd-Liber.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED, CHINESE PUPILS.

ONE of the LEADING ENGLISH ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANIES is open to receive One or Two PUPILS (Chinese) for training in their various departments. Premium required, which will be returned in salary.

Box 752, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

E. S. GIBB, R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE EXHIBITOR, SUPREME COURT, to sell by Public Auction.

ON MONDAY, the 2nd May, at NOON, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

[584]

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE YACHTING SEASON of this Club will be brought to a close on SATURDAY, 3rd inst., by LADIES' RACES for the Handicap and One Design Classes.

A First Prize in Each Class will be presented by Mr. A. B. ROUSE, and a 2nd Prize for Each Class by Sir HENRY MAY. Starts will be made at 2.50 p.m. and 3 p.m. for Each Class, respectively, and the course will be Mark Boat of the Western Point of Quarry Bay (port), Kowloon Rock (starboard), Channel Rock (starboard) and back to finishing line.

Sir HENRY and LADY MAY will be "At Home" in the Club to Yacht Owners and their Friends, and will also be glad to see anyone interested in Yachting.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

[585]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Bolson, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th May, at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

(Occupying 20 Days). Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers.

Fare for round trip, \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

[586]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 2nd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd May will be subject to re-fit.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910.

[3]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

The Changsha Events.

Aerial Progress.

The Future of Our Novelists.

Chinese Parliamentary Preliminaries.

Valedictory.

Ramdon Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Spy or Artist?

Chinese Administration of the Governor.

"The Finest Site in the Colony."

Hon. Mr. Osborne's View.

Alleged Fugitive from Sandakan.

No Jurisdiction.

Treating the Sergeant.

Diamonds in Dutch Borneo.

Supreme Court.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Tragedy on a House Top.

An Indignant Scholar.

Wedding in Hongkong.

A Double Wedding.

Boys' Brigade and Scouts.

Mercantile Bank of India.

A Human Parachute.

Canton News.

The Changsha Riots.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong 30th April, 1910.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 30th April, 1910, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 26th February, 1910, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th April, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1910. [533]

INTIMATIONS

CITY HALL

THE ANNUAL LIBRARY CONCERT

IN CONNECTION WITH THE EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A.

will be held

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY),
30TH APRIL, AT 9.15 P.M.

TICKETS ... \$2.00

BOOKING AT—

MESSES. S. MOUTRIE & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [557]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SECOND ANNUAL DINNER.

MEMBERS are Reminded that the ANNUAL DINNER will take place at the HONGKONG HOTEL, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 30th April.

T. CHEE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [569]

RAW SILK.

A RAW SILK INSPECTOR is Open for Engagement. Has thorough knowledge of French and English, and possesses considerable business experience.

Apply to—

"X. X."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1910. [575]

SOLIGNUM.

FAC-SIMILE OF A LETTER from Ordnance Department No. 6350 G. Simla, 13th January, 1909.

From, MAJOR-GENERAL R. H. MAHON, C.B.E.A., Director General of Ordnance in India, To MESSRS. COOPER & Co., 333, Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letter dated 17th March, 1908, relative to the properties of "SOLIGNUM." I beg to inform you that the Solignum supplied by you has been tried and its efficacy in preserving timber against the attacks of WHITE ANTS has been established.

Yours faithfully,

L. G. WATKINS, Lt.-Col. R.A., for Director General of Ordnance in India, SLEMMSEN & Co., Solo Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1910. [575]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2795/5 for Ten Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 5106 to 5110, 5111 to 5115 respectively standing in the Register in the name of Mr. GEORGE CHARLES MORON, have been declared LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced to the Society on or before the 15th July, 1910, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates thereafter be held by the Society as Null and Void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES WHITTALL,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [559]

BEKENNTMACHUNG.

Die Bekanntmachung aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1910 durch

die OSTAASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE KONSULAT.

Canton, den 15. Dezember, 1909. [544]

BEKENNTMACHUNG.

Die Bekanntmachung aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1910 durch den

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE KONSULAT.

Swatow, den 16. Dezember 1909. [537]

NOW ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1910.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mail to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mail.

Mounted on Card 30 Cents

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

1805

TO LET

FROM 1st JULY, 1910.

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

H 延英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER

1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE

76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE

76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Rowlands Macassar Oil

FOR THE HAIR

Is the Best Preparation you can use.
WHY?

BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin and brittle, and this is the natural effect of the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.

BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not dry, or you will soon lose it.

Leaders require it to keep the Hair soft and shiny.

Children require it to give the foundation of a golden Colour for Fair Hair. Of Stores, Chemists, and Bowhalls, 87, Eleton Garden, London. Avoid spurious imitations, and only buy the genuine Rowlands'.

MERRYWEATHERS' HOSE.

"Dab Sub" (double substance) Brand
Hand-woven Canvas, Oak Bark
Tanned to prevent rot. Specially
suitable for Climate of China.
Made at Greenwich Works.

The Best Hose is the Cheapest.

MERRYWEATHERS caution
all Buyers against imitations.
See that the name as well as
the brand is on every length.

Write for "Hints on Hose," No. 2641.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS
63, Long Acre, W.C., London.
Works—GREENWICH, S.E., LONDON.

742

SEVEN HAIR FACTS

ONE

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

TWO

Dandruff is a forerunner of itching scalp, falling hair and baldness.

THREE

Chronic baldness is incurable.

FOUR

The cause of dandruff cannot be washed out of the scalp with soap and water.

FIVE

The only way to cure dandruff and falling hair is to kill the germ that causes it.

SIX

Each day that dandruff is neglected adds to the permanent injury of the scalp, for dandruff does not cease voluntarily while the hair lasts.

SEVEN

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EAST AND WEST.

THE ISLAND EMPIRES: PROBLEM OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Earl Stanhope was the guest on April 6th at a house dinner of the Authors' Club, and took part in a debate on "The Island Empires of the East and West." Sir Robert Hamilton Lang presided, the Rev. Joseph Hammond occupied the vice-chair, and among those present were: Sir John Brickwood, the Rev. Marcus S. Rickards, the Rev. F. G. Given-Wilson, Captain Howell, Dr. W. H. Best, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Bernard Hollander, Dr. J. Campbell McClure, Dr. Herbert J. Norman, Dr. Robert Jones, Mr. Rolfe Appleby, Mr. J. O. P. Bland, Mr. A. Bruce-Joy, Mr. Sydney Bradgate, Mr. G. T. Broadbridge, Mr. C. O. Burge, Mr. Robert Collins, Mr. Walter Cook, Mr. F. Dane, Blak Crofton, Mr. E. Wake Cook, Mr. J. S. Dane, Mr. J. Mackenzie Fairfax, Mr. F. L. A. Gibbs, Mr. W. Oliver Hodges, Mr. Leonard Henslowe, Mr. Roland G. Hill, Mr. Charles Ince, Mr. Paul H. King, Mr. W. Thinal King, Mr. Lawrence Kolle, Mr. G. R. Kelly, Mr. M. J. Keane, Mr. B. Franklin Lieber, Mr. Henry Longman, Mr. Arthur Macquarie, Mr. George D. Meudell, Mr. A. D. McCormick, Mr. K. Vaughan Morgan, Mr. Mowbray Marrs, Mr. W. J. Middleton, Mr. W. N. Mediocott, Mr. F. V. Mitchell, Mr. Michael Morton, Mr. J. Mulvey O'Byrne, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. Sutton Palmer, Mr. Harry J. Shepard, Mr. George H. Shepherd, Mr. Noel H. P. Somerset, Mr. Seymour H. Stone, Mr. Pelham Tomes, Mr. F. B. Vrooman, Mr. Dudley Wright, Mr. Gilbert L. West, and Mr. Algernon Rose (hon. secretary).

The Chairman is asking the members and guests present to drink Lord Stanhope's health, said that they looked forward to an address which might be described as an intellectual treat. The members of that Club did not live by bread alone. They looked to have wholesome nourishment for the mind. To life (the Chairman) the charm of the house dinners was that, added to a good dinner, they also had the feast of reason and the fowls of soul. They enjoyed pleasant and genial intercourse and interesting and instructive discussions. The subject that night was of great interest; it would treat of England and of that interesting country the Empire of Japan. Forty-two years ago Japan was simply a congeries of different clans of Samurai, 276 in number, in constant strife one with another, and if not among themselves, then with the Lord Paramount, the Mikado. The country was in a state of semi-barbarism and under an antiquated feudal system. It was in 1868 that a small band of reformers planned a revolution, which resulted, by the disinterested patriotism of the majority of the Lords, in a frank recognition of the supreme authority of the Mikado, in the abolition of feudalism which had divided the country into factions, and, by the substitution of Constitutional Government under the Mikado, in welding the nation into an undivided whole. Little more than a generation had passed and that congeries of discord elements became an Empire, a naval and military Power which not long ago defeated the army and the Fleet of the Colossus of the North and one of the civilised Powers of the world. Of what had passed one could read in books, but only a few were privileged to see the present condition of Japan. Lord Stanhope had recently visited Japan, but not as a globe-trotter. He went out with letters of introduction to the best of authorities on the spot, and was able to study thoroughly with a discriminating mind the subject as had travelled so far to master. He could thus give information from the spot, information carefully sifted and intelligently controlled. The views of such a traveller were of exceptional value, and he (the Chairman) would stand no longer between the members and Lord Stanhope, whose health he asked them to drink. (Cheers.)

CONSIDERATIONS ON EMPIRE.

Earl Stanhope, who was well received, said that he was hardly worthy of such an honour as that of addressing the Authors' Club. The Secretary was adamant. He (Lord Stanhope) received a most courteous, but most peremptory, letter containing an answer-paid wire—(laughter)—demanding an immediate reply as to whether he would consent to be present there that night. Every sort of consideration and kindness was promised, and therefore he found himself dragged from the backwoods—(laughter)—in which the average Peer was supposed habitually to reside, and found himself standing before the dazzling brilliance of such an assembly. The subject of the Island Empires was a vast one. The Empire over which the Union Jack held sway and the Japanese Empire had their headquarters each in a group of islands. This fact produced immunity from invasion, and the breeding of a hardy, seafaring race filled with a love of that very unstable element, the sea, and a love for adventure. It also made apparent to each nation the fact that the command of the sea was essential to the defence of the homeland. So soon as we had secured, for at least a period, the safety of our own shores by the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the love of adventure in us had to find fresh scope, and so we found our Drakes and Raleighs exploring distant seas and bringing home news of strange lands to fire their countrymen to yet further enterprises. At this time also a yet further incentive was provided by the fact that England was becoming a manufacturing country, and to acquire additional outlets for her trade. In the Eighteenth Century, one war with our great rival, France, One of the two had to go under, and to relinquish not only her colonial possessions as they were then considered, but her overseas trade. Thus we got another cause conducing to the acquisition of our Empire—life and death struggle for national existence—a struggle which the command of the sea was essential to the neutralisation of a railroad in Manchuria, but he had been surprised at the remark of a shopkeeper. That appeared to him the embittered remark of a disappointed man, disappointed at failing to achieve a great Colonial Empire. (Hear, hear.) It was often said that trade followed the flag, but it was even more true to say that the flag had followed the trade. (Cheers.) Thus, in addition to the love of adventure, the love of the sea, the struggle for national existence, they found running strongly as an undercurrent the necessity for a manufacturing country, a trading centre of finding outlets for trade. But this undercurrent brought us near to a dangerous shore. Caught, however, by the bitter experience of the War of American Independence the Colonies ceased to be looked upon merely as possessions—lands to be exploited and sucked dry for the benefit of the Mother Country. It was realised that a fuller freedom must now be given, and England began to reach out a wider conception of Empire, Colonies managing their own affairs and gradually developing into great self-governing Colonies. This brought out a fact of vast import, the readiness of the self-governing Colonies to come to the aid of the Mother Country in case of need. If the Colonies were not to be considered possessions of England the only alternative was that they must be a part of England, each part governing itself free from the remainder, but each taking a share, and a full share, in the ruling of those other parts of the British Empire, our Crown Colonies, and Dependencies. Whether this was

to be arrived at by an Imperial Council or by a third Parliament—and he shuddered at suggesting a third Parliament in these days—was not ripe for such proposals, but we should aim at closer understanding of each other and be careful to do nothing to block any movement in the direction of Imperial Federation. Japan could point to many causes similar to those which had given us our world-wide possessions. The spirit of Empire, the lord of the sea, were here. She had need of room for her surplus and rapidly-growing population, particularly in view of the fact that North America and Australia had virtually closed their doors to her emigrants. But the principal cause of expansion had been the struggle for national existence. Korea was the pistol pointed at the heart of the Empire of the Rising Sun. How war with China was due to the question of the control of the Hermut Kingdom and fears of Russian encroachments, and her struggle with Russia still more so. Japan had acquired the protectorate of Korea, the possession of Formosa, a part of Sogdian, a lease of the Liao Tung Peninsula, and certain rights in Manchuria. Little wonder, therefore, that this sudden extension of territory and of power, backed as it was by the command of the Hermit Kingdom and fears of Russian encroachments, and her struggle with Russia still more so. The Anglo-Saxon creed was that blood was thicker than water. The time had come to-day when we should have to carry together, if it was ever carried at all, the white man's burden. The English people should beware lest the Anglo-Japanese Alliance handed over to Japan the supremacy of the Pacific Ocean. With it would go Australia, India, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Alaska, and that gave the supremacy of the human race to the yellow man. (Cheers.)

ENGLAND APATHETIC.

Mr. J. O. P. Bland, as one who had been exiled in the Far East, said that when England made the Alliance which had brought the Empires of East and West together the essential idea was that the two nations should work together for their common interests in trade and for the open door, which meant equal opportunities, equal justice, and goodwill. The Alliance terminated in 1915 and its importance could not be exaggerated. We appeared now to be engaged in regarding the parish pump, which almost precluded an intelligent appreciation of what was going on. England made the Alliance with the best of all possible objects, and for the time being it served its purpose, which was to save those large markets of the Far East for equal opportunity. All knew how far that purpose had been attained. Owing largely to the predominance of local questions in England was had lost sight of the main object of the alliance. The Japanese, like the English, were liable to error. They had faults, and we had. But the Japanese had not got party politics. (Hear, hear.) The Japanese House of Peers could throw out a Bill of the House of Commons and yet adhere to it. (Laughter.) It did so recently and there was no question of reforming the House. The Japanese had not got "Suffragettes," but they had got Protection. (Cheers.) The Japanese believed in the open door on paper, but they did not believe in being the door-mat—(laughter)—and speaking as an outsider it seemed to him that the policy of Great Britain in the Far East had been subordinated so much to old age pensions and other things that Great Britain in the Far East had become the door-mat. We should soon reach 1915, when the Panama Canal would be open and the question of the renewal or non-renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would become a definite question—we always shelved definite questions—and it seemed to him that it was the business of every intelligent Englishman, and particularly of authors, to consider whether it was not possible to have an alliance with a well-meaning Oriental race under conditions which would obviate the supremacy of the Pacific. If that question was approached by the two nations as partners proper results would be brought about. At present we allowed things to drift in the hope of something happening to relieve us of responsibility. Responsibility was said to develop character, but in our case it seemed to have developed funk. Dominions which were at least intelligent would not follow a Mother Country which did not know its own mind. It was, therefore, necessary to work to bring about a better understanding with Japan, but not by allowing everything Japanese to carry weight while we ourselves subordinated all foreign questions to the immediate necessities of the moment. He believed that the Japanese Alliance would be a good thing. For years he had been in the service of Japan, and during the war was in its Secret Service. He was struck by the way in which the Japanese took it for granted always that England would accept everything. We had surrendered the supremacy of the Pacific to the Japanese Fleet. The Japanese had got a very definite idea of what they wanted, and so long as we, their allies, encouraged them with our capital and moral support they would naturally take advantage of their position. The moment we wished frankly and freely to consult with them as to our mutual interests, he thought the Japanese would see that it would be for their own welfare, the peace of the world, and the general welfare of humanity to follow out the open door policy, and until that day came he thought the Japanese would be justified in carrying out their present policy. (Cheers.)

A WARNING TO BRITISH POLITICS.

Mr. F. B. Vrooman said that he was not representing the Authors' Club in what he had to say, but Great Britain on the Pacific Ocean. He belonged to the Anglo-Saxon race, the love of adventure in us had to find fresh scope, and so we found our Drakes and Raleighs exploring distant seas and bringing home news of strange lands to fire their countrymen to yet further enterprises. At this time also a yet further incentive was provided by the fact that England was becoming a manufacturing country, and to acquire additional outlets for her trade. In the Eighteenth Century, one war with our great rival, France.

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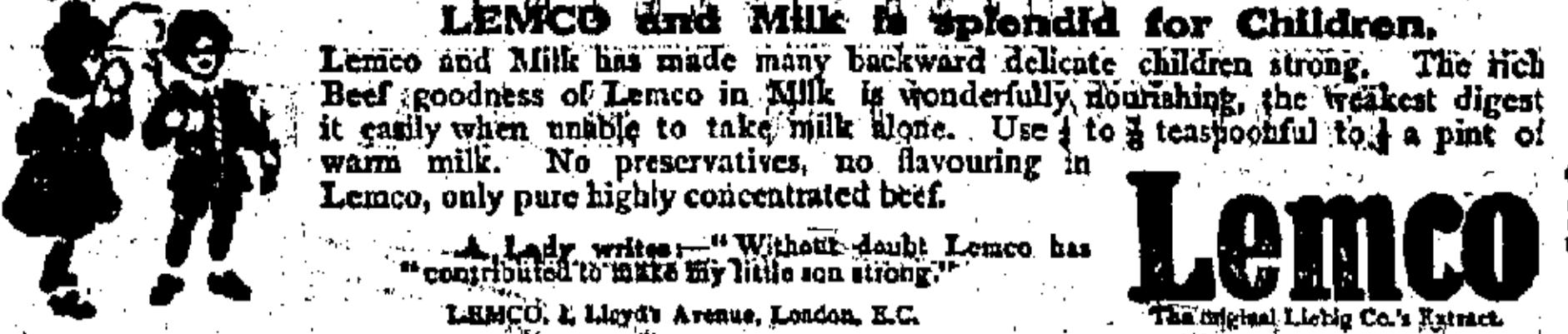
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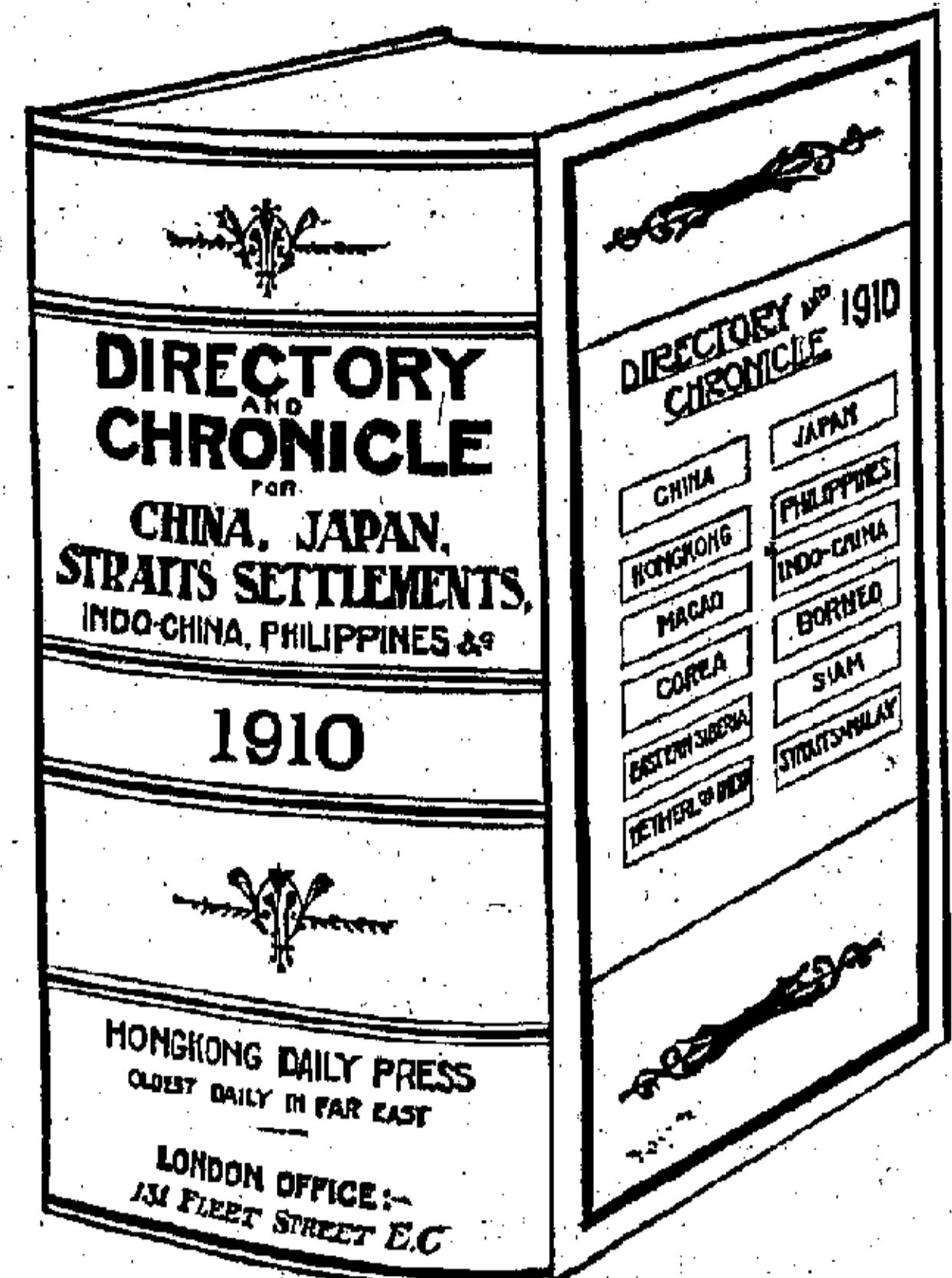
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A WARNING TO BRITISH POLITICS.

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Batavia Samarang Padang
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East Coast of Sumatra Naval Squadrons

British German Austrian
French Japanese United States
Siamese Italian

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MAP OF KOREA AND HYOGO
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ON THE EDGE OF THE UNKNOWN.

STARTLING INVESTIGATIONS IN THE DOMAIN OF SPIRITUALISM.

Can the dead return? Can they communicate with the living? Is the greatest riddle of the universe on the point of being solved by modern spiritualism?

Or, on the other hand, are all occult phenomena—the spirit-messages of the trance-mediums, the spirit-forms of the seance, the prophecies of palmists, astrologers, and fortunetellers—merely so many catseye tricks?

These are big questions. They have been left long in the limbo of untried actions; but now the trial has begun. One William Marriott, who has made the circuit a life study, who has investigated all phases of mediumship, pyromancy, spirit-healing, and the like, now boldly contends that the dead do not and cannot communicate with the living, and that the vast number of spirit-messages constantly being delivered by mediums are absolutely fraudulent. And he roundly challenges Sir Oliver Lodge and the conclusions of his book, "The Survival of Man."

He challenges Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir William Crookes and any of the spiritualists to bring forward a medium who can produce a single phenomenon which will bear the test of intelligent investigation.

TRICKS?

Trick after trick of the spirit-message-writer is ruthlessly exposed by Mr. Marriott in his latest tilt at spiritualism, published in the April number of "Pearson's Magazine." First he takes us into a darkened room, where, near a wall, stands a medium who claims to be in communication with the spirits of the dead. He stands with his hands behind his back. Suddenly, on the wall, appears a hand, which traces a message with luminous writing. It is the very kind of magic by which the death and downfall of Bolsheviks were predicted.

When you are told that the apparent right-hand of the medium, held behind his back, is a dummy hand, and that the message was written with his genuine right hand, swathed in black velvet, you begin to see how easy may be those black arts that deceive.

Sometimes a medium will take a slate, and nothing else, in his hands, and hold the slate flat against the underside of the table, inviting others to help him so to hold it, until a spirit shall choose to record a message. In this case it is probable that as he slips his hand under the table he slips on to the first finger a thimble, having a small piece of slate protruding. A piece of cord elastic allows the thimble to be withdrawn up a sleeve at a moment's notice. The message is written with the finger, but written backwards. Any amateur conjurer could do the trick.

THE SLATE

And sometimes a medium will take a clean slate, and show it to the company to prove there is no deception. The slate he places on the table, and all wait for the sound of a slate-pencil scratching a message. The sound is duly heard; a message is written and read. All are satisfied that the medium did not write it; his hands were behind his back, or anywhere but on the slate. The simple key to the wonder is that the slate placed on the table is not the slate first exhibited. Sleight of hand and an exchange of slates deceived the eye. The message had been previously written. The sound of writing was produced by a little juggling under the table, performed by the medium's knee.

Once it happened that a visitor to such a conjuring trickster of a medium found the hidef and prepared slate. The medium's back being turned for a moment he added a message to the one already there. The medium had begun to believe in spiritualism when he read the second message.

Some mediums go so far as to screw two clean slates together, and afterwards to discover spirit-messages within; one medium reaped a rich harvest by producing spirit-writings on his sitter's own slates. Now it is a simple fact that if two slates are screwed together by four screws, one in the centre of each side, a wedge easily may be introduced between them. After putting in the wedges, a thin umbrella rib with a slate pencil at its point makes an ideal writing instrument.

MAGNETIC FORCE

Once Mr. Marriott encountered a medium who performed still a greater marvel. An ordinary slate was put on a table with pieces of chalk of various colours. Mr. Marriott was asked to put a question, and to say in which colour he would like the answer to be written. He did so—and then and there before his eyes the chosen piece of chalk arose, as it were, and screwed an answer to the question, for all the world as if moved by spirit force.

Mr. Marriott slipped one of the pieces of chalk into his pocket, and, at home, analysed it. He found the chalk mixed with iron filings. And there was the secret of the spirit-force. The slate was an ordinary one—but the table was something special—it had a very thin top, and beneath the top was a powerful magnet. By moving the magnet, the piece of chalk could be made to write at will.

At the next session, Mr. Marriott, by one of his conjuring tricks, substituted quite an ordinary piece of coloured chalk for the medium's special piece with its iron filings. And then nothing that the medium or the magnet could do would make the chalk write. When the sceptic quoted the lines—

No magnet over,
Be it never so clever,
Can attract a silver church—

the medium looked at him, just as though he wished he were in the spirit world.

Spirit-writing done by this method can always be detected, as the words run one into the other.

It would not be possible to quote here all the strange cases of spirit-trickery which Mr. Marriott has exposed—how electricity and magnetism play the parts of spirits in the hands of clever mediums, and how chemistry is applied to make invisible writing suddenly visible.

Mr. Marriott makes many revelations in the science of trance-writing. He shows clearly that these trance-writings all have one thing in common—they deal invariably with matters in the everyday knowledge of the writers, and they deal with the most mundane ideas.

Mr. Marriott goes on: "Perhaps Hurley had this anomaly in mind when he asserted that the only thing to be said in favour of spiritualism was that it afforded an additional argument against suicide."—*Daily Mail*.

"BUCKET-SHOP" RAIDS.

FIVE MILLIONAIRES AND 13 OTHERS ARRESTED.

Warrants were issued in Washington on April 2nd for the arrest twenty-nine prominent financiers as the result of the Washington grand jury's investigation of charges of alleged "bucket-shop" frauds, formulated by the Attorney-General at the instance of the Department of Justice. The firms indicted include Messrs. Price & Co., Estegg & Co., and the Standard Stock and Grain Dealers Company, who have over 250 branches in different cities.

The accused reside in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and Jersey City, and it is, certain, that the will resist extradition to Washington in the State courts. Owing to the fact that the result of the grand jury's deliberation was kept secret twenty of them were arrested before they could be warned by their agents, but the remaining nine have not yet been apprehended.

Of the arrested men five are millionaires, Mr. R. Eusser, Mr. Leo Meyer, both of New York, Mr. G. Turner, Philadelphia, and two St. Louis brothers, Louis and Angelo Cella. The investigation has been going on for some years and the men knew that they were under suspicion, but so secretly did the secret-service men under the orders of Mr. Wickersham pursue their inquiries that sufficient evidence was collected to enable the Attorney-General to commence proceedings.

This is how I did it.

I tried massage—baths—diselectricity—internal washes and lotions. They didn't help.

Going through all this, I learned of my own intelligence, some knowledge of ear troubles, their causes, and the lines usually followed in their treatment. Grown desperate in the fight for one of the most precious of senses, I studied the aural trouble in men and animals; I studied the delicate anatomy of the ear; I mastered the laws of sound-carrying and vibration. As a layman—a man of unprejudiced mind—I set myself to the complete deprivation, as one is then inclined in the circle of conversation and cruel discomfort results. Moreover, the effects upon the mind and nerves are of the worst—an irritable, semi-stupid, and yet timid feeling overtakes the victim of imperfect hearing, and gradually robs him of alacrity and buoyancy which alone make life worth living. Deafness, too, increases with age, and I know of no cure save the ear-phone, which has the power of arresting the decay of the auditory sense and enabling it to be used in the fullest efficiency while life remains.

The ear-phone, as its name implies, performs the same function as the telephone of bringing people that must otherwise remain in point of communication far apart in close touch with each other. In my own case, when people addressed me it was as a shouting from mountain-top to mountain-top; now communication is easy, effortless, and pleasurable. Only those who, like me, have passed through this valley of the shadow can say how pleasant it is to be once more "in tune with the universe"—in touch with the world. The coming of the ear-phone was to me like a hand stretched out through the night—the helping hand of a friend. Let me stretch this hand out to you. Let me help you to overcome your impediment in the same way as I overcame mine. First of all, no doubt, you would like to hear more about my methods, and the arguments upon which it is based. Fill in, then, the coupon below without delay—it is the first step to regaining efficient hearing and all that it brings in its train.

LEND ME YOUR EARS AND I WILL MAKE THEM HEAR.

A MESSAGE TO THE DEAF.

BY PROFESSOR HOFFMAN.

The writer of this advertisement was some time ago as deaf as any one who is likely to read it. After going through all the preliminary stages of roaring in the ears, strange shrillings and noises and thrills in the head, hearing wrongly and hearing spasmodically, I became to all intents and purposes STONE DEAF.

And now I CAN HEAR—PERFECTLY.

This is how I did it.

I tried the Doctors—British and Continental.

I tried massage—baths—diselectricity—internal washes and lotions. They didn't help.

Going through all this, I learned of my own intelligence, some knowledge of ear troubles, their causes, and the lines usually followed in their treatment. Grown desperate in the fight for one of the most precious of senses, I studied the aural trouble in men and animals; I studied the delicate anatomy of the ear; I mastered the laws of sound-carrying and vibration. As a layman—a man of unprejudiced mind—I set myself to the complete deprivation, as one is then inclined in the circle of conversation and cruel discomfort results. Moreover, the effects upon the mind and nerves are of the worst—an irritable, semi-stupid, and yet timid feeling overtakes the victim of imperfect hearing, and gradually robs him of alacrity and buoyancy which alone make life worth living. Deafness, too, increases with age, and I know of no cure save the ear-phone, which has the power of arresting the decay of the auditory sense and enabling it to be used in the fullest efficiency while life remains.

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THE MALARIA PARASITE DEFIED.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR SUFFERERS.

The interest in Malaria to every dweller in China is necessarily overwhelming, for its constitutional effects are so far-reaching and its destratifying power is so great that it is constantly spoken of as "The Scourge of the Tropics."

As is generally known, Malaria is due to parasites which feed on the active substance—the haemoglobin—of the red blood corpuscles. The patient thus suffers from Anæmia, and the microbes multiply and the blood is further destroyed, the condition degenerates into what is known as Cachexia, an impairment of the general tissue vitality which involves the nervous, muscular, mental, circulatory, respiratory, digestive and other systems. The Malaria patient complains of many depressing symptoms, including loss of memory, impairment of the vision, depression of the spirits, insomnia, digestive disorders, lassitude, wasting and ever-increasing weakness—all of which make life a burden.

Happily, through the discovery of a preparation which is as powerful in overcoming these terrible after effects as quinine is in curing the early rigors of Malaria, the disease has lost its terrors.

This preparation is Sanatogen, the most powerful revitalizing and restorative agent the world has known, which has produced effects described by doctors as little short of marvellous in saving life and restoring moribund patients to perfect health.

Sanatogen derives its power from the unique nature of its constituents. These are glycerophosphate of sodium, the active principle of the nervous system, chemically combined with milk protein, the chief body-building element of milk, by an intricate scientific process protected by Royal Letters Patent. The resulting product is so easily assimilated by the body that it is all absorbed within an hour after it has been taken.

Sanatogen's action in Malaria is due to its ability to repair the ravages of the Malaria parasite on the red blood corpuscles. It restores them to their full health, power and activity, thus curing the anæmia. It tones the nerves, energizes the brain, nourishes the system and, in this way, overcomes the Cachexia.

How rapidly it restores the blood is proved by a case, reported in the medical papers, in which the blood corpuscles of an Officer in the Navy increased half a million per cubic centimetre and the Haemoglobin 4½ per cent. with a fortnight's use of Sanatogen.

Malaria has a peculiarly bad effect on children, whose growth it retards most markedly. When given Sanatogen, such children rapidly regain their lost weight, recover their health and grow normally.

Malaria also produces the appearance of premature old age in adults. Sanatogen removes this appearance and the patient rapidly looks younger and younger until he becomes as well as he ever was in his life.

The letters received from physicians, from men of distinguished position and from patients generally who have testified to the extraordinary cures wrought by Sanatogen are numbered by the ton thousand.

Dr. H. W. Hart, Hapar Remount Depot, Bahawalpur, United Provinces, India, writes:—

"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen."

Mr. Thomas Lynn Calcutta, India, writes:—

"I was a broken-down wreck of a man, as far as health goes, and had been a martyr to Malaria for four years, becoming weaker and weaker, with the natural run-down condition and its accompaniment, Brain-tingling, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Two bottles of Sanatogen have made an extraordinary difference for the better, now, for the best. I shall always highly recommend Sanatogen everywhere I go. You will readily understand what a boon such a renovator of life is to people in the Tropics, who have the awful heat to fight against."

What is true of Malaria is equally true of Dysentery, Enteric Fever, and the other depressing conditions which are so prevalent in tropical climates. Sanatogen may be obtained from all chemists. Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong, will forward, post free, to all applying for it, a copy of a brightly written pamphlet "How to Keep Well in Tropical Countries," by a physician, on mentioning the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

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DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook.

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THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

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THE TWO FRIENDS.

BY JOSEPH HOCKING.
(Author of "The Romance of Michael Travall," "The Woman of Babylon," etc.)

It was with this word "impossible" ringing in my ears that I left the house, and walked away through the fields towards Bolitho Hall, and I had barely come within sight of this fine old mansion when I saw Shelly coming towards me.

"I was just thinking about you, Shelly," I said.

"You must be indeed in a strange frame of mind," he replied.

"Why, my boy?"

"Not to select a worthy object."

"We are prone to think of those we love," I replied.

"Well, what have you been thinking about me?"

"I have thought that you looked sad and lonely lately."

"Is it any wonder?" he asked almost bitterly.

"I am afraid I don't quite understand."

"Is it any wonder when I see nothing before me?"

He stopped suddenly as though he was afraid of saying too much.

"I was a fool, Mr. Polaskiddy," he went on.

"And yet I don't know. I couldn't sponge on my mother's friends could I? And I couldn't see my mother sacrifice her comforts for me, I know she wanted to, but I wouldn't let her. How could I?" But then,

"And you want to, make a fortune, Shelly?"

"God knows I do," he replied.

"And yet all the years I've known you, you've never cared a fig about money."

"Neither do I now—for myself," he cried,

"but—and then his face became scarlet.

"There is someone else you want to make money for," I urged.

"How do you know?" he said confusedly.

"Because I could not love you more if you were my own son," I replied, "because no father would be like you."

"At first I thought he was going to be angry, but presently the somewhat sour look passed from his face. After all I knew that he loved me, even as I loved him."

"Well, what have you seen?" he asked almost sullenly.

"I have seen the look on your face when Miss Laura Bolitho has been near," I replied.

"At first I thought he was going to be angry, but presently the somewhat sour look passed from his face. After all I knew that he loved me, even as I loved him."

"I must confess that I was anxious for Shelly's sake, especially as it seemed to me Laura had come cold and distant towards me. But what could I say or do?" As Shelly admitted to his mother, he was not making a fortune, and his prospects did not seem to become brighter. He had been away five years, and it was not likely that Miss Bolitho could wait for ever. Besides, although my heart never warmed towards Herbert Tremain, I could not help admitting that he was from a worldly standpoint a far more suitable match for Laura than Shelly ever promised to be.

Presently nasty rumours reached St. Mabyn. How they originated no one knew; but they were whispered freely among the villagers. It was said that Shelly had become a rascal and disorderly. That his companions in Africa were bad men, and worse women, and that he squandered his money in places of evil repute.

Of course his mother did not believe them, neither did I, but when soon after I saw Herbert Tremain and Laura Bolitho out riding together, I drew my own conclusions.

"Frankly thy name is woman," I said quoting a poet who had lost faith in women. Nevertheless no news reached us that Herbert and Laura were engaged, and with this I had to content.

"I have had a letter from Shelly," said Mrs. Penrose to me one morning, and I noticed that her face looked sadder and paler than ever.

"And if she did," he cried, "could I go to her and tell her of my love? I—who am almost penniless. I have neither trade nor profession, neither have I any prospects. I should be a mad if I went to her, situated as she is, and told her that—but what's the use of talking about it?"

"I always thought Herbert Tremain and she would make a match of it," I suggested.

"I know this may seem cruel, but I was anxious to see how matters stood.

His face became very pale, but he never said a word.

"Herbert and you have always been good friends," I suggested.

"No chap ever had a better friend than Herbert," he said eagerly. "He's a good fellow, too, and—if it—" but he never finished the sentence.

A little while later it leaked out that Herbert Tremain had proposed to Miss Bolitho and had been refused. At first I did not believe it, as it was only servants' gossip. Report had it that one of the maids at the Hall who had been visiting her home, was returning to her duties when she heard voices in a shrubbery close to the path on which she walked. She, wondering what it might mean, listened, and heard Herbert Tremain pleading his love very eagerly, and asking someone to be his wife. Wondering to whom he might be speaking, she waited for the answer, and she heard Miss Bolitho declare that she could not yield to his request. Upon this the maid rushed to the house, and on obtaining a promise from the cook never to tell what she had heard gave a glowing report of the young Squire's love-making. Before the night was over everyone in the Bolitho Hall kitchen knew all about it, and within two days the whole of St. Mabyn was discussing the news.

"As I say, I did not at first pay much heed to this, but as certain events which happened afterwards seemed to corroborate it, I was led to believe there might be something in it. Then an event took place which overshadowed even the news I have just mentioned,

"Mr. Polaskiddy," said Mrs. Penrose to me one morning when I passed her house, "Shelly is going to Africa."

"Going to Africa?" I repeated.

"Yes, He is leaving in a week."

I stood staring at her, almost unable to speak, for the news came as a shock to me. Besides, I saw by the look on her face what it had cost her to make the communication.

"What future has he?" I asked.

"Has anything happened?" I asked.

She hesitated a moment, then said "I am inclined to think that the story about Herbert Tremain and Laura Bolitho is true."

"Well?" I said, not yet understanding her.

"Can't you see, Mr. Polaskiddy?" she said.

"Do you mean that—Shelly?"

"I can tell you nothing," she replied, "but Shelly has been utterly different those last few days. He has been so much brighter and happier."

"Then why is he going to Africa?" I asked.

"To make a fortune," she replied.

Remembering what had said to me some time before, I understood. Shelly believed that Miss Bolitho cared for him, and that nothing but his poverty stood in the way of his going to her, and asking her boldly to be his wife.

"Has he prospects in Africa?" I asked.

"He has secured a post as engineer in one of the mines there," she replied. "He has to thank you for that, Mr. Polaskiddy. It was through you he became fit for such a post."

I am not going to relate all the conversation I had with Shelly that same day, but it concerned what his mother had said to me. He had discovered that Miss Bolitho cared for him, and as a consequence he was going to Africa, to try and get a fortune so that he might approach her as a man should honourably be able to approach a rich woman.

"And how long do you think it will take you to make your fortune in Africa?" I asked.

"It may be years—four or five," he said with the light of joy and hope in his eyes, "but I shall do it! I can and I will!"

Of course I said nothing to discourage him in this, still I had my doubts.

"Is it not dangerous?" I asked presently.

"It sounds like it," I replied.

"While she spoke a thought struck me. It explained many things that I had been unable to understand."

"Mrs. Penrose," I said, "I believe Shelly is in love."

"In love?" she cried, "with whom?"

"Miss Laura Bolitho," I replied.

Her face became quite pale as I spoke, and she was silent for some time.

"It would be madness," she said at length.

"It seems like it," I replied.

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES. RUBBER COMPANIES

BRIEFED APRIL 21.

Date of formation	Capital	Subscribed	Number of Shares	Paid up to	Shares Unissued	Company	Quotations	Last Dividend
1909	£120,000	105,000	105,000	1	1	Alor Gajah Rubber Estate	5.00	
1909	£750,000	600,000	140,000	5	5	Ayer Panas Rubber Estates Co.	14.00	
1909	£85,000	75,000	75,000	2/-	2	Allagan Rubber Estates, Ltd.	8/-	
1905	£160,000	150,000	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	Anglo-Malay Rubber Co., Ltd. (fully paid)	11.56	80% for '09
1905	£160,000	161,200	15,120	10	10	Balgowrie Rubber Estate, Ltd.	250.00	100% for '09
1909	£50,000	25,250	47,000	2/-	1/0	Batang Melaka	5/6	
1904	£30,000	20,187/10/-	(19,000)	1	1	Batu Caves Rubber Co., Ltd. (t.p.)	18.00	50% for '09
1900	£80,000	70,000	70,000	1/-	1	Batu Tiga (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	6.50	
1909	£100,000	68,908	22,184	1	10/-	Bukit Kajang Rubber Estates, Ltd. (contrib.)	3.68	
1907	£30,000	25,500	24,000	1	1	Bukit Lintang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	7.00	
1903	£70,000	66,700	66,700	1	1	Bukit Rajah Rubber Co., Ltd.	20.00	60% for '09
1910	£500,000	500,000	50,000	10	10	Bukit Timah Rubber Estates, Ltd.	24.00	
1906	£25,000	25,000	30,000	1	1	Castelfield (Klang) Rubber Co., Ltd.	6.00	
1910	£750,00	700,000	70,000	10	10	Chun Kit Saidang Estates, Ltd.	26.00	
1909	£200,000	62,500	18,500	10	5	Cheras Rubber Estates, Ltd.	11.00	
1900	£225,000	175,000	175,000	2/-	3/-	Chersone (F.M.S.) Estates, Ltd.	7/8	
1904	£16,000	16,000	10,000	2/-	2/-	Cicely Rubber Estate	3.00	
1905	£75,00	62,007	62,007	1	1	Consolidated Malay Rubber Est., Ltd.	15.00	25% for '09
1906	£110,000	102,500	102,500	1	1	Danumbari (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	9.50	50% for '09
1909	£475,000	475,000	475,000	1	1	Elphinstone Estates, Ltd.	6.00	
1906	£5,000	40,000	40,000	1	1	Edinburgh	6.10	
1907	£6,000	70,000	70,000	1	1	Federated Selangor	16.00	
1909	£30,000	300,000	300,000	1	1	Golconde Mala	7.50	
1906	£680,000	680,000	40,000	17	17	Glenasy Plantation, Ltd.	3.50	
1903	£600,000	150,000	30,000	10	5	Heaven Rubber Planting Co., (t.p.)	23.00	
1906	£210,000	90,500	30,000	1	1	Hebreis Rubber Estate	14.00	
1904	£50,000	30,000	30,000	1	1	Hightower & Lowlands Parc. R. Co., Ltd. (t.p.)	9.00	
1909	£250,000	200,000	20,000	10	10	Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd.	16.10	
1905	£62,000	65,000	65,000	1	1	Jadugiri (Sumatra) R. & G. Perch Co., Ltd.	49.00	
1909	£250,000	182,500	182,500	1	1	Kajuri Parak	9.15	
1909	£20,000	105,000	105,000	1	1	" " B "	nominial	
1906	£180,000	180,000	180,000	1	1	Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Ltd.	12.00	20% for '09
1907	£300,000	200,000	20,000	10	7	Komaki Rubber Estate Ltd.	17.00	
1907	£300,000	90,000	90,000	1	1	Laha (F. M. S.) Rubber Co., Ltd.	9.00	7% for '08
1907	£100,000	107,930	107,930	1	1	Lamandron Rubber Estates, Ltd. (contrib.)	6.00	10% for '08
1907	£320,000	209,780	70,850	1	15/-	Ledbury Rubber Estates, Ltd. (contrib.)	8.10	15% in '09
1909	£125,000	75,000	60,000	250	1	Lingga Plantations, Ltd. " Ordinary	4.00	25% in '09
1905	£100,000	98,324.8/-	852,244	2/-	2/-	Lingga Plantations, Ltd. " Preferences	3.50	7% for '08
1907	£110,000	118,000	118,000	1	1	London Asiatic R. & P. Co., Ltd.	5.50	3% for '08
1907	£220,000	75,000	150,000	1	10/-	Lunapar Rubber Estate, Ltd.	2.10	
1906	£400,000	300,000	115,000	1	1	Malacca Rubber Plantations 7/ per cent. Prof. Ordinary (t.p.)	12.00	10% for '08
1909	£210,000	175,000	1,750,000	2/-	2/-	Merliman Rubber Estate, Ltd.	9/-	
1903	£30,000	22,500	22,500	5	5	Pataling Rubber Estates Synd., Ltd.	31.80	125% for '09
1909	£400,000	80,000	80,000	5	5	Pajam, Limited	20.00	
1903	£200,000	200,000	200,000	1	1	Pantai, Limited	2.25	
1903	£500,000	45,000	45,000	10	10	Pegoh, Limited	59.00	
1910	£450,000	25,000	45,000	5	2	Port Dickson Rubber Co., Ltd.	10.00	
1906	£845,000	85,000	30,000	10	10	Perak Plantations	7.10	12% for '09
1906	£58,000	86,000	86,000	1	1	Rembia Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. " Ordinary	nominial	
1903	£60,000	15,000	15,000	1	1	Rembia Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. " Gun Preference	11.26	
1904	£20,000	18,752	20,000	10	10	Sagga Rubber Company, Ltd.	14.10	
1904	£100,000	100,000	50,000	2	2	Sandycroft Rubber Co., Ltd.	43.00	150% for '10
1905	£100,000	100,000	28,622	1	1	Sapong Rubber Estate, Ltd.	2.00	
1907	£100,000	80,400	48,000	1	1	Seafield Rubber Co., Ltd. (contrib.)	8.00	
1909	£30,000	30,000	300,000	2/-	2/-	Selangor Rubber Co., Ltd.	7.50	
1905	£500,000	500,000	5,000	100	100	Singapore Rubber Co.	4.10	125% in '09
1903	£25,000	328,800	2,423	2	2	Singapore & Johore Rubber Co., Ltd. (t.p.)	22.00	20% in '10
1903	£120,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Singapore Para Rubber Estates, Ltd.	4.26	
1903	£55,000	650,000	6,500	1	1	Shelford Rubber Estate, Ltd. 5 per cent.	4.76	3% for '08
1908	£150,000	600,000	10,000	10	6	St. Helena Rubber Co., Ltd.	35.00	
1905	£150,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Sialang Rubber Estate, Ltd.	3.00	
1906	£175,000	32,000	40,000	1	16/-	Sindayan Rubber Estate, Ltd.	3.40	
1906	£175,000	175,000	275,000	2/-	2/-	Straits Settlements (Bertam) R. Co., Ltd.	13/-	15% for '09
1906	£110,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Sungei Kapar Rubber Co., Ltd.	5.10	div. 74% in '09
1907	£70,000	55,000	55,000	1	1	Sungei Salak Rubber Co., Ltd.	6.00	
1904	£30,000	50,000	50,000	1	1	Sungei Way (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.15	
1907	£45,000	12,600	12,600	1	1	Tebuan (Johore) Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.00	
1908	£45,000	32,400	32,400	1	17/6	Teluk Anson Rubber Estates, Ltd.	5.00	
1908	£150,000	60,000	30,000	1	1	United Singapura Rubber Estates, Ltd.	12.75	
1909	£200,000	163,000	33,000	5	5	United Sordang (Sumatra) Rub., Ltd.	7.15	5% for '08
1907	£1,000,000	637,500	737,500	1	1	United Suatta Rubber...	16/6	10% for '09
1908	£200,000	170,000	170,000	2/-	2/-	Vallambrosa Rubber Co., Ltd.	3.00	20% in '09
1904	£60,000	50,600	506,000	2/-	2/-			

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "AUSTRALIEN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of cargo from London ex s.s. "Medo" from Palmas ex s.s. "Ville de Paris" and "Navara" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Cote" and "Verbeekens" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that above Steamer will be forwarded on unless delivery is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day, requesting it to be delivered into the Godowns and/or the wharves at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

All claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 2nd May, at Noon, will be subject to examination on the 2nd May at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.



SOZODONT

Called "The Honest Dentifrice" because through sixty years no honest effort has been spared to give the public a dentifrice that the teeth require. It is an alkaline, slightly astringent, deliciously fragrant deodorizer and tonic for the tooth and mouth structure. Use Sozodont. Absolutely pure.

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

April 26th, 1910.
The prices are given in Dollar Cents.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

Meat Lung Pa-Yuk—Beef, sirloin

20

and prime cut.....lb. 20

Lamb Ngau Yik—Corned Beef.. 22

Sheep Ngau Yik—Roast Beef... 22

Sheep Ngau Nam—Brest of Beef... 15

Pork Tong Yik—Bacon, 1 lb. 10

Sheep Ngau Yik—Beef Steak... 22

Sheep Ngau Yik Ch'ong—Sausages... 22

Sheep Ngau No—Bull's Brain... 9

Sheep Ngau Lao—Beef Stew, Sissoon lb. 30

Sheep Ngau Lao—Bullock's Tongue, fresh, each 50

Sheep Ham Ngau Le—corned 50

Sheep Ngau Tsoo—Bullock's Head... 12

Sheep Ham Ngau Kin—Beef Heart... 12

Sheep salt.....18

Sheep Ngau Kuk—Bullock's Feet, each 8

Sheep Ngau Kuk—Bullock's Kidney... 9

Sheep Ngau Mai—Bullock's Tail... 18

Sheep Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver...lb. 12

Sheep Ngau Tsoo—Bullock's Tripe, undressed.....6

Sheep Ngau Tsui Kok—Calves' head and Feet.....\$1.00

Sheep Young Pal Kuk—Mutton Chop lb. 22

Sheep Young Pei—Loin of Mutton.....22

Sheep Young Shau—Mutton Shoulder... 20

Sheep Young I'an—Sheep Head & Feet... 50

Sheep Young Sam—Sheep's Heart, each 6

Sheep Young Iu—Sheep's Kidneys, each 8

Sheep Young Kon—Sheep's Liver...lb. 24

Sheep Young Kok—Pig's Feet.....12

Sheep Young Iu—Pig's Brains.....per set 24

Sheep Chu Tsoo—Pig's Eye.....lb. 25

Sheep Chu Iu—Pig's Heads.....15

Sheep Chu Iu—Pig's Heart.....pair 8

Sheep Chu Iu—Pork Chop...lb. 18

Sheep Chu Sam—Pig's Heart.....11

Sheep Chu Kon—Pig's Liver.....\$10

Sheep Chu Teo—Pig's Liver.....lb. 12

Sheep Chu Teo—Sucking Pig (the order).....22

Sheep Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet... 20

Sheep Shang Yung Yau—Mutton Suet... 20

Sheep Ngau Lap Ch'ing—Beefsauage... 20

Sheep Ngau Lap Ch'ing—Veal.....20

POULTRY.

Chick Kai Tai—Chicken.....\$2

Chick Kai Kai—Capons.....\$10

Chick Kai—Doves.....each 16

Chick Sang Sheng Shu A—Wild Duck pair.....

Wild Duck pair.....\$15

Chick Kai—Eggs.....doz. 24

Chick Kai—Fowl, Canton.....doz. 24

Chick Kai—Fowl, Hainan.....22

Chick Kai—Geese.....22

Chick Kai—Hoi Ya Ngoo—Grouse, Shanghai.....pair

Grouse Pak Kop—Pigeons (Canton each 34

Grouse Pak Kop—Pigeons (Hollow).....27

Grouse Pak—Quail.....19

Grouse Tu Tsoo—Hare.....20

Grouse Shih Kai—Pheasant.....

Grouse Chi Ku—Partridge, each 10

Grouse Shih Kai—Snipe.....each 22

Grouse Shih Kai—Teal.....85

Grouse Po Kai Kung—Turkeys, Cock lb. 65

Grouse Po Kai Mo—Turkeys, Hen... 55

FISH.

Kai Yau—Barbel.....10

Kai Yau—Bream.....16

Kai Yau—Shoo Yau—Canton Fresh water Fish.....16

Kai Yau—Shoo Yau

TO-DAY
Departure of H.E. the Governor.
Noon—Twenty-First Ordinary General Meeting of The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Drapery, &c., at Sales Rooms by Messrs. Hughes &ough.
Second Annual Dinner of Kowloon Cricket Club, at Hongkong Hotel.
9.15 p.m.—Annual Library Concert at City Hall.

FOETHCOMING EVENTS.
Monday, 2nd May.—Auction of Sundry Valuable Household Furniture at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes &ough, Noon.

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, J. Kayser, 23rd April, Haiphong, and Hoihow 28th April, General—Jesien & Co.
DELTIA, British str., 4,780, B. W. H. Snow, 29th April—Shanghai 26th April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 5,910, S. Robinson, R.N.C., 29th April—Vancouver, B.C., 7th April, Mail and General—C. P. E. Co.
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., 4,182, Y. Murakami, 29th April—Moj 23rd April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HAIMUN, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 29th April—Swatow 23rd April, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
PALMA, British str., 4,914, G. W. Cockman, R.N.C., 29th April—Shanghai 25th April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
PHRANANG, German str., 1,026, van Maugatoff, 29th April—Bangkok and Kohsichang 22nd April, Rice and Butterfield & Swire.
PITANULOK, German str., 1,278, D. Reimers, 29th April—Bangkok 20th and Swatow 28th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
QUINTA, German str., 1,000, Sobellinger, 29th April—Bangkok 21st April, Rice—Siemsen & Co.
TAIKOBAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,994, Fukui, 28th April—Mike 22nd April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 29th April—Manila 27th April, Hemp and Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
ULV, Norwegian str., 895, J. Pedersen, 29th April—Dairen and Newchwang 22nd April, Beans—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Delta, British str., for Europe, &c.
Hercules, British str., for Moji.
Korea, American str., for Shanghai.
Monmouth, British cruiser, for Kobe.
Ruby, British str., for Manila.
Signal, German str., for Haiphong.
Szechuen, British str., for Shanghai.
Tsimshai, Dutch str., for Yokohama.
Victoria, Swedish str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.
29th April.

BENMOHE, British str., for Nagasaki.
BORENO, German str., for Sandakan.
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
LOONGSAM, British str., for Manila.
PALMA, British str., for Singapore.
PAOTING, British str., for Shanghai.
PELEUS, British str., for Nagasaki.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Palma* reports: Moderate monsoon, 10 hours fog.
The British str. *Hainan* reports: Light S.W. breeze and haze.
The British str. *Taming* reports: Light variable winds, smooth sea, fine clear weather throughout.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
April 29th.
KOWLOON DOCK—H.M.S. *Fame*, *Nanjing*, *Minneapolis*, *Utica*, *Perth*, *Hanoi*, *S. Enoch*.

TAIKOO DOCK—*Sagan*, *Shantung*, *Locksun*, *Petchaburi*.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
For *Hainan*, from Swatow, Mr. H. Jesson, Mrs. Morley, Miss Adams and Mr. G. Schok.
For *Phranang*, from Bangkok, &c., Mrs. K. Frenkel, Mrs. F. Maguire, Miss E. N. Pratt and Mr. H. Gore Brown.

Per *Delta*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. Schloss and servant, Mr. E. Wellmann, Capt. Jacobs, Brother Lewis, Mr. P. Wortsdroff, Mr. C. L. Salt and Col. Prior.

Per *Empress of India*, for Hongkong, from Vancouver, B.C., Mr. G. Stobell, Mr. H. Hayes, Mrs. Keswick and 2 children, maid and nurse; from Kobe, Mr. S. Bellinger; from Shanghai, H.H. Liang Shih Yu and 3 servants, Taotai S. S. Tsao, Messrs. R. E. Chambers, John Lake F. Miralles, Walter A. Hohn and F. Fugott.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

April 23rd—*Macedonia*. 26th—*Antenor*, *Caringthenshire*, Ningchow, Segovia, Vorwerte. 28th—Java.

VISITORS TO CANTON,
Should purchase
**"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON,
BY THE PEARL RIVER."**

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD,
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price \$1.75
On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS
EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on Sale daily at the following Stores—

KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf.
MESSRS. H. RUTPONJEE & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 36, Haiphong Road.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road.
MR. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE NAMES.	FLAG & RIG.	DEPTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	On 5th May, at Noon.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LABEIZ	Brit. str.	k. w.	Werner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DELTA	Brit. str.	k. w.	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	To-day at Noon.
ANDALUSIA	ALIASIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Giratenbräu	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 7th May.
SILESIA	AMALIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 18th May.
CATHAY	DANIA	Dan. str.	—	Deinat	MELCHERS & CO. ...	On 28th May.
AMERICA	ERROL	Ger. ser.	k. w.	Lauriel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 3rd May.
CAUCHA	FRANCIA	Fren. str.	—	R. Takeda	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 14th May, at 4 P.M.
IXO MARY	HIBANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May, at D'light
TRANQUEBAR	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th May, at D'light
GOEBEN	GOEBEN	Brit. str.	—	B. Wilhelm	MELCHERS & CO. LTD.	On 26th May.
NEW YORK	ERROL	Brit. str.	k. w.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th May.
AGABONA	RIVER CLYDE	Brit. str.	k. w.	Meyer	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 19th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—	J. Kerr	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 5th May.
CHIANGMAI	CHIANGMAI	Brit. str.	—	K. Sato	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 14th May, at 6 P.M.
MONTEAGLE	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th May, at Noon.
TAMA MARU	TAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st June, at Noon.
AWA MARU	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	TO-KISEN KAISHA	On 18th May, at Noon.
CHICAGO MARU	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Isacke	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th June, at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. W. Ellyd	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	About 21st May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Winckler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th May, at 4 P.M.
KUMANO MARU	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. L. Somer	MELCHERS & CO. LTD.	On 11th May, at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	—	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	On 12th May, at Noon.
MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	—	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th May.
DALNY, NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DALNY, NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	—	P. Bonham	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	Jap. str.	—	A. Harris	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th May, at 4 P.M.
HANKOW (DIRECT)	HANKOW (DIRECT)	Jap. str.	—	Lancelin	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th May, at A.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	E. Combes	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	Jap. str.	—	P. H. Powell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 3rd May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	—	F. Wheeler	MELCHERS & CO. LTD.	About 4th May.
DEFFFLINGER	DEFFFLINGER	Jap. str.	—	F. Prosch	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	S. H. Nelson	DAVID SASSEN & CO., LTD.	On 6th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	—	E. Flockhart	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 6th May.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	—	A. Harris	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th May, at D'light
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	E. Combes	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 9th May, P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Jap. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	On 11th May, at Noon.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	Y. Fuseno	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	About 12th May.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	Bradley	MELCHERS & CO. LTD.	On 12th May, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	Salmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	Middle of May.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	H. Koops	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 17th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 18th May.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Jap. str.	—	Y. Kuburaki	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
TIKINI	TIKINI	Jap. str.	—	Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	On 11th May, at 10 A.M.
TAMING	TAMING	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Reach	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI	TAMSUI	Jap. str.	—	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	On 6th May, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	SWATOW	Jap. str.	—	A. Fraser	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	On 3rd May, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Jap. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	Today, at Noon.
MANILA	MANILA	Jap. str.	—	R. Rodger	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	On 3rd May, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	MANILA	Jap. str.	—	S. J. Payne	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. LTD.	On 7th May, at Noon.
MANILA	MANILA	Jap. str.	—	Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 10th May, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	MANILA	Jap. str.	—	Fred. Pyne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 13th May, at 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	SANDAKAN	Jap. str.	—	E. J. Todd	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 1st May, at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	Jap. str.	—	Zwart	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 3rd May, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Jap. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	Dut. str.	—			

THE BANK LINE. LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA

</div

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 30th April.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN.	SARDINA	Noon, 5th May.	Freight and Passage.
ANG COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	May.	For particulars apply to
MOJI, KOBE and YOKO-HAMA	JAPAN	About 7th May.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANIA	Noon, 12th May.	Freight and Passage.
For further particulars, apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent		

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 1st May, D'light
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 3rd May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 6th May, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 6th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 8th May, D'light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 10th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 12th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS-DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 23rd May, 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWO WEEKLY.	"LINTAN" and "SANL."	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.		
SHANGHAI LINE.		
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINTAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo or through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A.C. launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.		
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.		
FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	TELEPHONE 35.
For Freight or Passage apply to—	Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.	10

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 3rd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"KWONGSANG"	Tuesday, 3rd May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 6th May, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday, 7th May, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 13th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 17th May, Noon.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.		
The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.		
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.		
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang, Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.		
Telephone No. 213, Sul. Exch. 4.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGER	[14]
Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.		

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEAST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.			
STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.	
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 1st May, at 10 A.M.	
"HAICHING," Capt. W. C. Passmore	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 3rd May, at 10 A.M.	
"HAITAN," Capt. J. S. Roach	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 6th May, at 10 A.M.	

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to— DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

[9]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIQUE PORTS	"CATHAY"	On 3rd May.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	Middle of May.
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN and GOTHENBURG	"TRANQUEBAE"	On 26th May.
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.	
Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.		

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA (CRUZ) (MEXICO).

1910.

SS. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 tons gross ... Sail June 25th, at Noon.

SS. KIYO MARU ... 17,200 " " Aug. 24th, at Noon.

SS. BUJO MARU ... 10,500 " " Oct. 22nd, at Noon.

SS. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 " " Dec. 21st, at Noon.

YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

[103]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.



FOR STEAMERS

STEAMERS (Gross reg.) LEAVES,

TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

CHICAGO MARU Capt. I. Goto, 6,162 WED'DAY, 18th May, at Noon

TACOMA MARU Capt. H. Yamamoto, 6,178 WED'DAY, 15th June, at Noon

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR STEAMERS LEAVES,

TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, DALJIN MARU Capt. Y. KUDURAKI SUNDAY, 1st May, at 10 A.M.

ANPING VIA SWATOW, SOSHI MARU Capt. Y. YAMAMOTO WED'DAY, 11th May, at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, BUJUN MARU Capt. Y. FUSENO at 8 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

**THOS. COOK & SON,
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS &c.**

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONEY EXCHANGED.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY OF 1910, and the ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—

16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office, 32, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."

O. B. BEER

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

BOCK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS

\$14.00 PER CASE.

FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM THE

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

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VESSELS EXPECTED.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1910.

From Ap. 30th to 6th May, 1910.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Day Night Hongkong Mean Time. Height Day Night Hongkong Mean Time. Height

</div

**GEBRUEDER LENK,
RODEWISCH I.V.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BERLIN WOOL.**

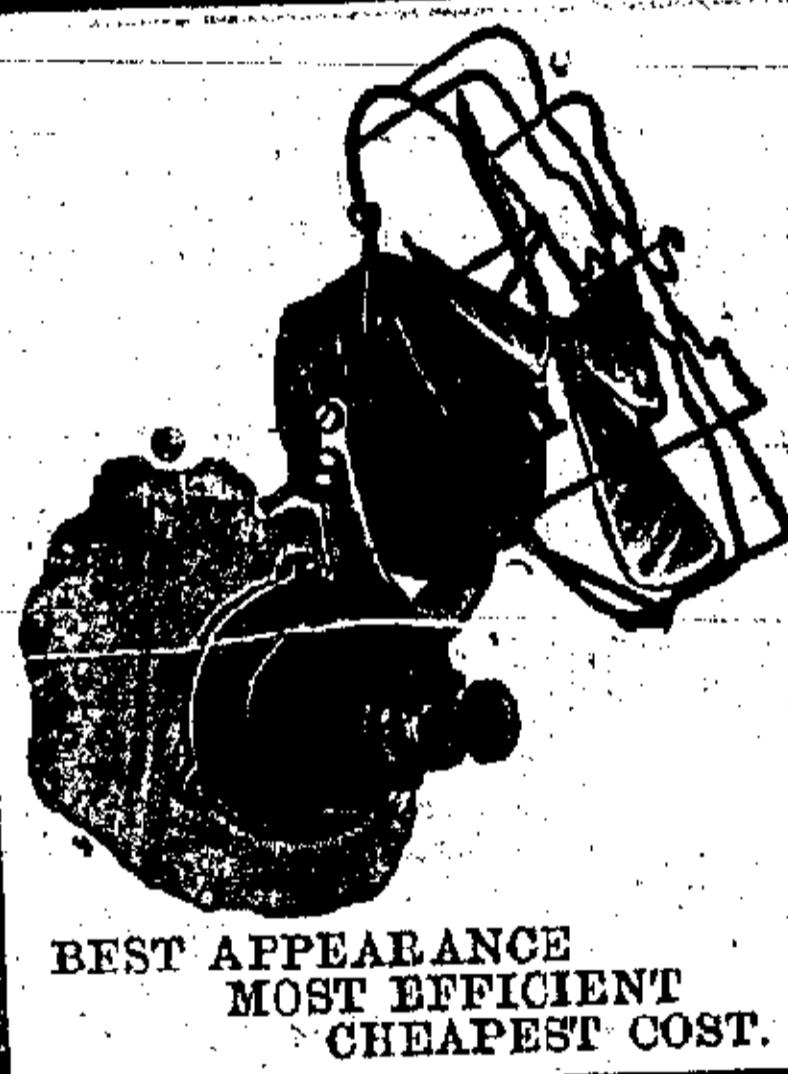
FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:
HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

3421

POST OFFICE NOTICE

FOR	PER	DATE	
Haiphong ...	Victoria ...	Saturday, 30th, 8.00 A.M.	
Baigon ...	Chineang ...	Saturday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.	
	Korea ...	Saturday, 30th.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO. SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Maspéro Frères	Printed Matter and Samples... 9.00 A.M. Registration... 9.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.30 A.M.) Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 9.00 A.M. No late fee.	
Manila ...	Rabi ...	Letters ... 10.00 A.M. Saturday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) ...	Della ...	Printed Matter and Samples... 10.00 A.M. Registration... 10.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.) Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M. No late fee.	
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Letters ... 11.00 A.M. Saturday, 30th, 1.15 P.M.	
Fort Bayard ...	Hoiching ...	Saturday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.	
Hongay ...	Award ...	Saturday, 30th.	
Shanghai ...	Szechuan ...	Registration ... 4.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 P.M.) Letters ... M.A.Y. ... 6.00 P.M.	
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Daijin Maru ...	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui ...	Haiman ...	Monday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.	
Yokohama and Tokio ...	H.M.S. Minotaur ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.	
By courtesy of the Captain ...	Haiching ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Luisang ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...	Minnesota ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.	
Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle ...	Taming ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.	
Ningpo and Shanghai ...	Kwongang ...	Tuesday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.	

COLD BREEZES



ARE A NECESSITY DURING
THE HOT WEATHER
A "FREEZOR" FAN
PROVIDES THEM.

ALL SIZES AND TYPES IN STOCK
Suitable for
HONGKONG,
KOWLOON,
CANTON,
MACAO.

LARGE STOCKS OF SHIP'S FANS.
ALL VOLTAGES.

BEST APPEARANCE
MOST EFFICIENT
CHEAPEST COST.

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ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
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Cablegrams "Marinework."

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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

BRANDY ★ ★ ★
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A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.

WHISKY, PALL MALL
JOHNNIE WALKER'S
OLD HIGHLAND

WHITE LABEL
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL
BLEND

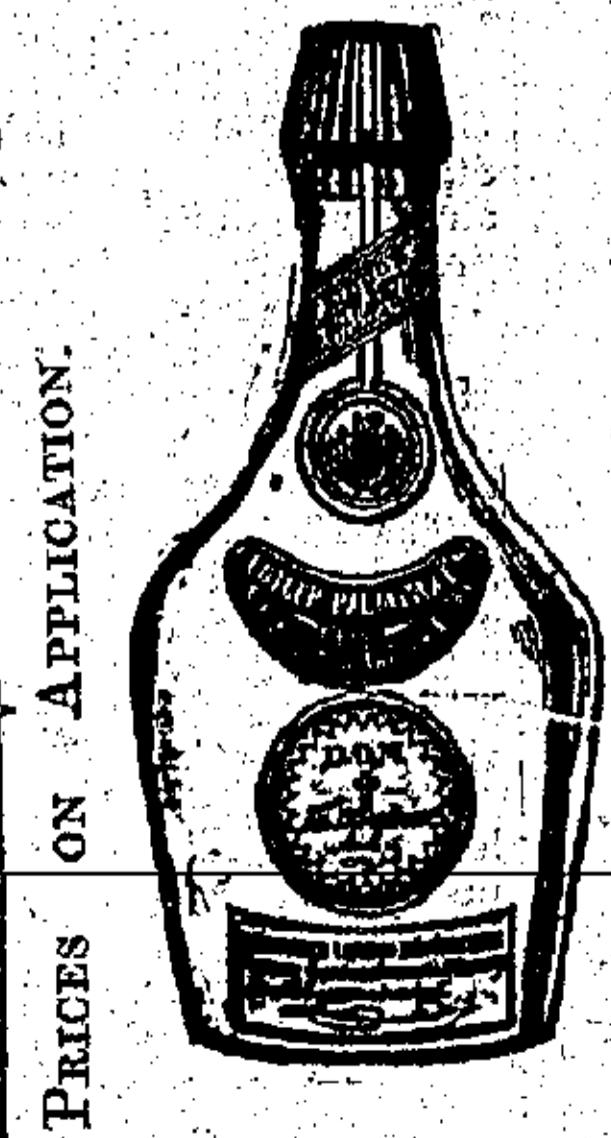
PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, LA TORRE

AMOROSO

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.



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The Cigarettes of Distinction
Bouton Rouge
and Felucca



**A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE.**

IN 50'S & 100'S
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES
AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80 PER 100
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

April 29th.

ON LONDON:	Telegraphic Transfer	1.98
	Bank Bills, on demand	1.94
	Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1.94
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.94
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.10
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.04
ON PARIS:		
	Bank Bills, on demand	2.23
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.32
ON GERMANY:	On demand	1.85
ON NEW YORK:	Bank Bills, on demand	4.48
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	4.51
ON BOMBAY:	Telegraphic Transfer	1.54
	Bank, on demand	1.55
ON CALCUTTA:	Telegraphic Transfer	1.34
	Bank, on demand	1.35
ON SHANGHAI:	Bank, at sight	7.44
	Private, 30 days sight	.75
ON YOKOHAMA:	On demand	.88
ON MANILA:	On demand—Pesos	.88
ON SINGAPORE:	On demand	.76
ON BATAVIA:	On demand	1.03
ON HAIPHONG:	On demand	7.44
ON SAIGON:	On demand	.66
ON BANGKOK:	On demand	.66
SOVEREIGN:	Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.05
GOLD LEAF:	100 fine, per tael	\$57.60
PAR SILVER:	per oz.	24.44
SUBSIDARY COINS.		
Chinese	20 cents pieces	per cent. \$9.02 discount
Chinese	10 "	59.18 "
Hongkong	20 "	58.95 "
Hongkong	10 "	58.45 "

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

Machinery Dept.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER	ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD.,
WERKE, FRANKFORT/MAIN,	BERLIN, LONDON, PARIS,
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.	PITTSBURG, ETC., LIGHT
GASMOTOREEN FABRIK DEUTZ, COLOGNE-DEUTZ, ORIGINAL	RAILWAY MATERIAL.
"OTTO" GAS AND OIL	R. WOLF, MAGDEBURG-BUCKAU,
ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS	PATENT SUPERHEATED STEAM
PLANTS.	LOCOMOBILES.
HANIEL & LUEG, DUESSELDORF,	WEISE & MONSKI, HALLE/SAALE,
HYDRAULIC AND MINING	PUMPING MACHINERY.
MACHINERY, HEAVY STEEL	CASTINGS.

LARGE STOCK HERE AND IN SHANGHAI:

Light Railway Material as Tipping Cars, Rails, Sleepers, etc., etc.
Original "OTTO" Motors for Gas, Benzine, Petrol, Gasoline, etc.,
of Various Horse Powers; also Suction-Gas-Plants up to 63 H.P.

F.G.L. Metalic Filament Lamps, saving 75 per cent. current over
Ordinary Electric Lamps.

Rolled Steel Girders of all sizes and profiles.

Lathes, Pumps, Machine Tools.

Knitting Machines, etc., etc.

Specifications and Estimates given for all kinds of Machinery
free of charge.

JUST RECEIVED:

ELECTRIC FANS, SUITABLE FOR
EITHER DESK, WALL, CEILING
OR CABIN, WITH ALL THE
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

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OPIUM.

April 19th.

Quotations are:—
Malva New ... \$2,750/2,780 per picoul.
Malva Old ... \$2,790/2,800
Malva Older ... \$2,810/2,830
Malva V. Old ... \$2,840/2,860
Persian fine quality ... \$1,500/1,600
Persian extra fine ... \$2,600/2,700 per chest.

Patna New ... \$2,800 per chest.
Patna Old ... \$2,850
Banaras New ... \$2,850
Banaras Old ... \$2,850

MUNZER & FILS, BORDEAUX.
CLARETS AND COGNACS.

NOW ON SALE THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR 1910.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

HUGO C. A. FROMM, HAMBURG.

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